

1 copy.

FORDEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of the Medical Officer
of Health for 1967

COUNCIL AT 31st DECEMBER, 1967:

CHAIRMAN: Councillor D. C. Jones.

VICE-CHAIRMAN: Councillor J. E. Vaughan.

COUNCILLORS:

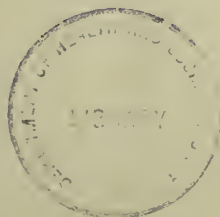
W. L. Bolderston,
D. Bore,
G. H. Bowen,
J. D. Bowen,
T. P. Bowen,
T. E. Davies,
W. C. Emberton,
E. D. Evans,
R. T. Ferrier-Jones,
Rev. W. Hopkins,
D. M. Jones,
G. Lewis,
T. E. Jones,
G. H. Parry,
E. O. Ralph,
S. G. Pritchard,
W. L. Woods.

CLERK: N. O. Davies, A.C.C.S.

TREASURER: R. C. Williams.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH: Elinor M. Greville, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
Welshpool Borough Council Offices,
Welshpool.
(District M.O.H. N.Monts).

SURVEYOR & PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR: H. J. Sleigh.



TO THE FORDEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I beg to submit my report for the year ending 31st December, 1967. The report is drawn up according to the instructions of the Welsh Board of Health and includes the report of the Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, Mr. Sleigh.

An examination of the vital statistics of the area for 1967 show a fall of 20 in the population, but births exceeded deaths by 37. Generally, the statistics bear favourable comparison with those of the County and England and Wales. The apparently high perinatal mortality rate was caused by only 2 stillbirths, both of which were legitimate. Once again there were no deaths of infants under 1 year of age.

The chief cause of death was again heart disease, but deaths from coronary heart disease fell from 13 in 1966, (18% of total deaths) to 7 in 1967 (15% of all deaths). Cancer of the lung caused only one death as compared with 4 in 1966.

An epidemic of measles occurred in the 1st and 3rd quarters of the year. It is hoped that measles vaccination will be available at the Welfare Clinics in the not too distant future, since complications of this illness tend to be at times severe.

The 4 cases of scarlet fever were mild, but severe kidney infection can follow even mild cases and care must be taken to obtain medical advice however transient the rash may be.

There were no new cases of tuberculosis and no cases of food poisoning occurred in the district.


I would like to take this opportunity to thank the staff for their assistance and co-operation during a difficult year, and also to thank the Members of the Council for their consideration.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

Elinor M. Greville.

August, 1969.



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SECTION "A"

General Statistics of the Area

Area of the district - 49,774 acres.
Registrar General's mid-year estimate of resident population - 5140.
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Books - 1586.
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1967 - £82721.
Sum of Penny Rate - £316.

Vital Statistics

Population

Estimated Mid-year 1967	-	5140
Estimated Mid-year 1966	-	5160
Estimated Mid-year 1965	-	5080
Estimated Mid-year 1964	-	5100
Estimated Mid-year 1963	-	5060
Estimated Mid-year 1962	-	5010

These figures show a fall in the population since 1966 of 20; the 1967 live births stood at the figure of 83; since the number of deaths was 46, there was a natural increase in the population of 37.

Births and Deaths

Live Births - Total 83.

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	44	33	77
Illegitimate	...	...	...	5	1	6
Total	...	...	...	49	34	83

Crude Birth Rate - 16.15 per 1,000 population (16.2 per 1,000 in 1966).

Corrected Birth Rate - 18.25 per 1,000 population (after applying the Area Comparability figure of 1.13).

Illegitimacy Rate - 7.1% of total births (7% in 1966).

Stillbirths - Total 2 (legitimate).

Still Birth Rate - 2.4% of Live Births (1.2% in 1966).

Total Live and Still births - 50.

Infant Deaths (deaths under one year) - Nil.

Total Infant Mortality Rate - Total Infant deaths per 1,000 total live births - Nil (Nil in 1966).

Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate - Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births - Nil.

Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate - Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births - Nil.

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births) - Nil.

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate - deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births - Nil.

* Perinatal Mortality Rate - Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths - 24.0 (11.8 in 1966).

* Caused by 2 Stillbirths.

Maternal Mortality - Nil.

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Deaths - (All Causes) - 46.

Male	26
Female	20
Total	46

Rate per 1,000 population = 8.95.

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1967

IN THE RURAL DISTRICT OF FORDEN

Cause of Death	Sex	Age in Years						
		Total All Ages	15-25	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75 and over
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	3	-	-	-	-	3	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous system	M	9	-	-	1	-	3	5
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Coronary Disease, Angina	M	4	-	1	-	1	1	1
	F	3	-	-	-	1	-	2
Other Heart Disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
	F	6	-	-	1	-	1	4
Other Circulatory Disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Congenital Malformations	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Accidents	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	26	1	1	1	3	8	12
	F	20	-	2	1	2	2	13
GRAND TOTAL	M & F	46	1	3	2	5	10	25

Crude Death Rate = 8.95 per 1,000 population.

Corrected Death Rate = 7.69 per 1,000 population (after applying Comparability Factor of 0.86).

Chief Causes of Death

- 1) Heart Disease - (16).
(Coronary Heart Disease (7)).
- 2) Vascular Lesions of Nervous System (13).
- 3) Malignant Neoplasm (9) - (Lung - 1 only, 4 in 1966).

Deaths from Coronary Heart Disease

1965	6
1966	13
1967	7

Deaths from Cancer of the Lung

1965	Nil
1966	4
1967	1

Comparative Statistics (1967)

	Forden Rural District	Montg. County	England & Wales (Provision- al figures)
Birth Rate (Corrected)	18.25	14.04	17.2
Stillbirth Rate (Corrected)	2.4%	1.6	14.8
Illegitimacy Rate	7.1%	7.2	-
Infant Mortality Rate (Total)	Nil	13.1	18.3
Neo-natal Mortality Rate	Nil	6.5	12.5
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	Nil	Not available	10.8
Perinatal Mortality Rate	24.0	22.9	25.4
Maternal Mortality Rate	Nil	Nil	0.20
Death Rate (Corrected)	7.69	10.28	11.2

ANALYSIS OF VITAL STATISTICS OF THE FIVE SANITARY AUTHORITIESIN NORTH MONTGOMERYSHIRE (1967)

Sanitary District	Popul- ation	Crude Birth Rate per 1000 popul- ation	Stillbirth Rate (% of live births)	Illegitimate Birth Rate (% of total births)	Total Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	Crude Death Rate per 1000 popul- ation	Tuberculosis death rate per million population
Llanfyllin M.B.	1,230	10.57	NIL	7.7	NIL	12.2	813**
Montgomery M.B.	1,000	10.0	NIL	20.0*	NIL	12.0	NIL
Welshpool M.B.	6,600	15.91	1.9	5.6	19.0	9.55	152***
Llanfyllin R.D.	8,860	13.2	0.9	6.8	NIL	10.5	NIL
Forden R.D.	5,140	16.15	2.4	7.1	NIL	8.95	NIL
Forden R.D. 1966 compara- tive figures	5,160	16.2	1.2	7.1	NIL	13.56	192

* This was caused by only 2 such births.

** This was caused by only one such death.

*** This was caused by one death.

SECTION "B"

The County Medical Officer of Health is responsible for the personal health service of the district.

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SECTION "C"

Sanitary Circumstances of the District

(1) Water

The Council are responsible for water supply at Springfields, Forden and at Parkside, Abermule. Springfields' supply is pure but very hard water. At Abermule the supply is from the Mule giving rise to problem. Each house is provided with a filter. During the year a simple bore hole by the side of the river was installed which gave a more satisfactory water supply though still slightly polluted. This is corrected in the filters.

The remainder of the district is the responsibility of the Water Board. There were indications that work will start in the near future on the laying of the water mains in the District.

The following samples were taken:-

Board Supplies	20 Satisfactory Samples
	4 Unsatisfactory Samples

In the latter action was taken that proved satisfactory.

Council Supplies	4 Satisfactory Samples
------------------	------------------------

Private Supplies	1 Satisfactory Sample
	17 Unsatisfactory Samples

In the absence of water mains it was only possible to give advice regarding the latter.

(2) Drainage and Sewerage

During the year progress was made in the preparation of Schemes for Middletown, Llandyssil, Abermule and Churchstoke in anticipation of water mains being laid.

All properties are now connected in Berriew Village without the necessity of Statutory Action.

One sample of the effluent from these works was satisfactory.

Nine effluent samples from Middletown, Llandyssil, Bausley, Churchstoke and Forden were unsatisfactory. Remedial work was carried out at all of these plants but it became increasingly evident that the larger works with daily maintenance is the only satisfactory method of obtaining consistently good effluents.

(3) Rivers and Streams

In every case of a new dwelling or the provision of modern amenities steps were taken to ensure no pollution of Rivers.

(4) Public Cleansing

Refuse collection is made fortnightly throughout the district and tipped at Bausley and Churchstoke.

Cesspool emptying is done by private contractors. The quantity of refuse collected increases each year and in order to cope with this growth the Refuse Vehicle was replaced during the year with a 35 cubic yard model enabling the work to be done with one journey only to the tip each day.

(5) Camping Sites

There are 4 licensed caravan sites for holiday caravans that comply with the Model Standards and a number of singly sited caravans.

No action was necessary.

(6) General

A number of inspections were made on complaint and all shops were inspected. No formal action was necessary.

(7) Vermin

Two rodent operatives are employed jointly with Montgomery and Welshpool Boroughs and Llanfyllin R.D.C.

92 premises were inspected and 52 treated.

10 lbs Zinc Phosphide and 335 lbs of base were used in treatments.

Treatments were held up because of an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease.

The whole of the district is within the area where rats are Warfarin resistant and this poison is no longer used in vermin control.

SECTION "D"

Housing

No. of dwellings rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority	26
No. of dwellings built by Local Authority	-
No. of dwellings built by Private enterprise	9
No. of dwellings improved by Standard Grants	8
No. of dwellings improved by Discretionary Grants	12

No statutory notices were served.

Factories

	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Notices</u>
(1) Factories in which Secs 1-6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	5	-
(2) Factories not included above in which Sec 7 is enforced by Local Authority	17	8	-
(3) Other premises in which Sec 7 is enforced by Local Authority	-	-	-

No defects were found. There are no outworkers in the district.

Shops and Offices

	<u>Registered</u>	<u>No. of Employees</u>	<u>Inspections</u>
Offices	11	25	14
Retail Shops	3	10	4
Wholesale Shops	1	4	1

No action was necessary.

SECTION "E"

Premises

Sixteen food premises were inspected and found satisfactory.

Milk

There are no dairies selling retail milk. Producer retailers are inspected by the Ministry.

Meat and Food

There are no slaughterhouses in the district.

During the year 112 lbs of food were inspected and condemned. All of this was voluntarily surrendered. No prosecutions nor formal action was necessary.

Cont/over

SECTION "F"

Infectious Disease Control

Whooping Cough - 7 cases. Scarlet Fever - 4 cases (all in the Churchstoke area).

Measles

52 cases of Measles occurred during the year; the greater number occurring in the 1st and 3rd quarters of the year.

Tuberculosis

No new cases were notified and no deaths from this cause occurred. Since 1957 the death rate from this cause has fallen by 61%.

The Mass Radiography Unit again visited the County.

B.C.G. Vaccination of children was carried out at Welshpool and Newtown High School where 259 pupils were tested; 197 were found to require vaccination and 195 presented to receive it.

Whenever a case of tuberculosis is reported the house is visited and every effort made to trace the source of infection, and all contacts are investigated at the chest clinic.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunization; Poliomyelitis and Smallpox Vaccination

The Infant Welfare Clinics (and General Practitioners) carry out these immunizations.

Tetanus

In 1966 school children who had not been previously immunized against tetanus were offered this service and by the end of 1967, 3,714 children had been Vaccinated. Tetanus is an acute disease characterized by severe muscular spasms of jaw and neck ("lock jaw"). Mortality is said to be about 35%. The organism gains entry to the body through a wound, an abrasion or even a burn; the immediate source of infection is soil, dust, animal or human faeces. Veterinary Surgeons, Agricultural workers and workers handling horses are especially at risk. The advantage of an active immunization is that the immunized person can be protected in the event of an injury by a re-inforcing dose of tetanus toxoid instead of the antitoxin which may cause anaphylaxis.

Smallpox

Vaccination is carried out by the general practitioners and at some Infant Welfare Clinics. Since 1948 it is no longer compulsory but is strongly advised (apart from certain contra-indications). It is of importance when smallpox is introduced from abroad; with increasing numbers of immigrants entering the country from areas where smallpox is endemic the risk, is ever with us; recent cases have been reported in the country and from time to time contacts of such cases travel to N. Monts, but on receipt of a notice from the Sea or Airport of entry I visit such cases and keep them under daily Surveillance until there is no longer any likelihood of them contracting the disease.

The Ministry of Health advocate the Vaccination of infants in their Second year.

Generally

There have been no cases of diphtheria in the county for 20 years, and no cases of poliomyelitis for 6 years.

No cases of food poisoning occurred in the area during the year.

